

For Rent, within three blocks of the post office, a pleasant front room, with or without furniture; terms reasonable. Also board for four gentlemen. For information apply at this office.
March 13—dlr

Hams, Shoulders, Bacon, pickled pork, canned and dried beef, by the pound or slice, at 37 North Church-st.
April 30—d&wjm E. B. PRATT.

FOR C
SPRING AND
J. R. Ra
Are in receipt of the
 **Ready -**
Ever brought to Dec
prepared to sell at VE
A Summer Co
They do not profess to
but will sell GOOD G
as can be found anyw
BOYS' AND YOU
In endless variety; T
SHIRTS at greatly re
per cent. cheaper than
ING GOODS of all k
HATS AN
Cheaper than eve
OUR MERCHANT TAIL
Is stocked with the b
meres, Vestings, Etc.,
to order by the best
GUARANTEED. Cal
April 27, 1877—d&wll J. J.

MERCHANT ST.
10
MILLI
HATS, BONNETS, D
ORNAMENTS, SILKS
DRY G
PRINTS, MULSINS,
DRESS GOODS, A
APALCAS, CHEAP, A
THEO
MERCHANT ST.
10
April 24, 1877—d&wlmw

R. C. CROCKER,
NO. 9.
WATER STREET,
Has a choice and well-selected stock of
HARDWARE!
Cook Stoves,
Tinware,
Nails,
Glass,
Garden Tools
—AND—
Blue Glass
And numerous other articles in his line
CHEAP FOR CASH.
Feb. 27, 1877—d&wllf.

THE HOMESTEAD
—AND—
COOK BOOK
Is a large 16-page quarto Magazine, contain-
ing of columns of choice original and se-
lected miscellany, devoted to **Horri-
cultural and Domestic Cookery.** Each
monthly issue will contain a large number
of domestic recipes, invaluable to families,
and no housekeeper, after reading our
number, will feel that they can afford to do
without the monthly for the remainder
of the year.
Yearly subscription, postage prepaid, ... \$1.
Including exquisite premium picture, ... 1.
Address
THE HOMESTEAD AND COOK BOOK,
230 Walnut St., Cincinnati, O.
Dec. 14, 1876—d&wtf

PROFESSIONAL.
Advertisement

S. J. BUMSTEAD, M. D.,
PHYSICIAN & SURGEON
—AND—
OCCULIST AND AURIST,
(Successor to Dr. J. W. Booth.)
DECATUR, ILLINOIS.
Office—On East Main street, formerly
occupied by Dr. Booth. Residence, No. 22
West Adams street.
May 29, 1877—d&w&m.

JOSIAH M. CLOKEY,
Attorney and Counselor-at-Law.
Office over the Decatur National Bank.
Special attention to matters in probate and
chancery.
Decatur, Ill., April 6, 1877—d&wly.

C. C. McCOMAS,
Attorney-at-Law, Real Estate and Lumber
and Rent Broker,
Will Buy, Sell and Rent on Commission all
kinds of Real Estate, Western lands included.
LOANS NEGOTIATED.
Deeds, Mortgages and Contracts drawn,
Substantial Life and Fire Insurance fur-
nished. Prompt attention given to all law
business. Office over the Commercial, Decatur,
Ill. note. ————— Oct.-att

C. C. DAWKINS, A. R. CUNNINGHAM
DAWKINS & CUNNINGHAM,
DENTISTS!
DENTURE ATTENTION.
OFFICE—CROSS STREET, CORNER HAMMER
& COOK BANKS. ————— (Oct-d&wly)

A. ROBERTSON SMALL, M. D.
OFFICE—No. 8 N. Main street—Upstairs.
Residence—No. 18 S. Union St., Decatur,
Illinois.
Special attention given to Obstetrics and
diseases of women and children.
OFFICE HOURS: 10 to 4 p. m.
March 28, 1877—att

MATTHEW & WALKER,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW AND NOTARIES
Public Deeds, mortgages and all kinds
of contracts written. Loans negotiated at
nine per cent. interest on farm property in
advance and on other securities. All banking
money call and save us. Office, one door
east of the post-office, over Kern's store.
Sept. 10, 1876—d&wly

G. R. L. WALSTON
Has resumed the general practice of law
in Decatur, and is now attending to all kinds
of legal business day or night, in the
city or country. Offices as before.
Residence—North Main street, first
corner east of the Christian church.
Decatur, May 3, 1876—(d&wly)

D. L. BUNN. EDWIN PARK.
BUNN & PARK
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
DECATUR, ILLINOIS.
OFFICE—No. 11 East Main Street—Up-
stairs. April 7, 1881

JOHN A. BROWN, FELIX W. TAIT
MUSIC IN CHANCERY, Notary Public,
BROWN & TAIT,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
DECATUR, ILLINOIS.
Office on North Water street, over Pon-
tious' clothing store. Decatur, Mo. and all
legal business promptly attended to.
Jan. 11—d&wly.

P. B. Sparks, M. D.
HOMOEOPATHIST,
Decatur, Illinois, over the Post office.
—All calls promptly responded to in
the city or country, night or day. Resi-
dence, No. 21 West Wood street.
August 18, 1876—att

Dr. A. S. Waltz,
DENTIST, Decatur, Ill. Office, over Bal-
der & Co's shoe store, East Main street.
Residence—No. 46 North Main street.
June 18, 1876—d&wly

J. Stebbins King, M. D.,
FORMERLY Resident physician at John's
Hotel for invalids, Cincinnati, Ohio;
now in United States Army, Surgeon in
charge of Mississippi State Hospital, and
general practitioner, Natchez, Miss.
OFFICE—In Post Office Block Entrance
Reading Room stairs, Decatur, Ill.
His Residence, No. 20 North Main street,
Jan. 17, 1876—d&wly

T. S. HOSKINS,
DENTIST!
Offers his professional services to the peo-
ple of Decatur and vicinity. Work guaran-
teed. Office—Over Hissman's grocery store,
Market street, Decatur, Ill.
May 1, 1876—d&wly

HARVEY PASCO,
ATTORNEY AT LAW AND NOTARY
A. Pasco, collector of Collections, Bonds,
Notes and Claims. Office, over Judge
G. W. Stone's, E. Main street, Decatur, Ill.
—Special attention given to Bankrup-
cy and real estate collecting business.
June 1, 1875—att-wr.

F. A. RUCHINGHAM,
ATTORNEY AT LAW—Office over Little
& Co's drug store, Decatur, Ill.
April 12, 1876—att

B. I. STERRATT,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
OFFICE—Northeast corner of the old square,
in the office formerly occupied by M. G.
Stone, Esq., over W. C. Arnold's drug
store. June 1—d&wly

E. S. ELDRIDGE. A. C. HOSTETTER.
ELDRIDGE & HOSTETTER,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW
OFFICE—Over Newell & Hamilton's gro-
cery store. July 1, 1876—att

W. T. CURRIE,
ATTORNEY AT LAW AND GENERAL
COLLECTING AGENT. OFFICE—Knox
Power's Block. Prompt attention to busi-
ness.
A. O. GORNMAN,
HOUSE AND SIGN
PAINTER!
Paper Hanging, Kalamintine,
Graining, Glazing, &c.
SHOP—Over Ben Washburn's grocery
store, south side New Square, Decatur, Ill.
March 1, 1877—d&w&m.

GOLD! GOLD! GOLD!
ough hard to get and slippery to hold,
one thing **NEEDFUL**. Say, friend,
you got it? If not, you will find
comfort and consolation by taking the
Reliable Hannibal & St. Joseph R.
en route to the **SAN JUAN MINES** of
ack and New Mexico, or to the
ACK HILLS. Rich discoveries have
ately been made in the above mining
ions, showing that the **DUST** is there
free to all for the taking. The un
isolation is prepared to furnish trans
tation for **LARGE** OR **SMALL** parties
ough to **CUSTER CITY** OR **DEADWOOD**
er via Omaha or Denver, at the low
possible rates. For the **Black Hills** or
tickets only to Cheyenne, and for
for the mines from there." For San
n, ticket to Pueblo or El Moro. For San
for further information apply to
J. BACKWELL, Agent,
to T. PENKILL, Quincy, Ill.
G. F. & T. A., Hannibal, Mo.
ch. 28, 1877-78

A CAIRD.

having been compelled to retire from
ness in consequence of my continu
ill-health, and having disposed of my
erest in the jewelry store of Curtis
Righter to Otto E. Curtis, it affords
much pleasure to recommend him to
my friends, and I would ask them to
e their patronage to my successor,
so doing they will confer a favor
B. H. RUGGER.

June 1-dlw w1

TO THE SUFFERING.
ains in *Buck, Head, Heart, Lungs*,
umination, *Nervous, Liver, Stomach*, Sci
a, *Rheumatic Gout, Nerveous and Kid*
Diseases, positively cured by Dr.
TER'S **RHUMATISM REMEDY, Kidney**
Medicinal and Vegetable Liver Pills.
sician's **Capable 43 years**. Never
when taken as directed.
A. J. STONNIE, Ag't for Decatur.
Nov. 22, '76 dly

Harmonet.—John C. Mark has a full
of croquet sets, of different prices

the legs of the toad protruded from the saliva-flecked jaws of the snake, and were occasionally agitated with a convulsive movement, as the little animal was impatient to see the delay in going down the reptile's throat. Just as the legs were disappearing, the body of the snake thrust behind its villainous-looking head began to swell. Its eyes began to bulge and its spirit seemed troubled. The parties watching the process of mastication then became aware that the plucky little toad was tired of fooling around in a snakesake's jaws, and wanted to get out. The swelling continued, and the snake squirmed until the four little horns which form the crest of the toad's neck burst through the scales of the snake.—The snake floundered and wriggled in agony until he was dead, when

Our Low Prices the envy of all competitors.
Men's Prince Albert Frock Diagonal Suits from \$10 to \$20
Washington Flannel Suits, the genuine, from \$2 to \$5
less than elsewhere.

Gentlemen's Furnishing Department
HATS AND CAPS,
BOOTS AND SHOES
Everything Complete--One Price Only. Call and see
CHEAP CHARLEY,
The Most Popular Clothier in America,
Corner East Main and Water Streets, Decatur, Illinois.
KAUFMANN & BACHRACH,
Manufacturers of Clothing, 72 and 244 N. Clark St., Chicago
May 10, 1877--d.w.r.f

AN AWKWARD FEAT.—A Reading clerk recently visited his lady-love, the daughter of a farmer, and sitting down in the kitchen to chat with her, he hoisted his feet on the table-top and upset the concern by the huge weight of his extremities, upsetting some five gallons of milk down the pots into his lap and over his Sunday clothes. Moral: When you go to see a lady, keep your feet off the floor, or stick them in your sister pockets, or leave them at the door.

A WONDER OF ENGINEERING.—One of the finest structures of its kind in the world is the swing bridge over the Tyne, at Newcastle, England, the construction of which is just been completed after eight years' labor. The bridge is described as of extraordinary strength, built in masonry and in the immense iron superstructure, and is the largest and most imposing work of the kind in England. The central pier, which supports the massive swing-girder, weighs 1500 tons, and is said to be unequalled in Europe. The gigantic fabric has a total length, between the abutments, of 330 feet, and a total width of 48 feet.

“Who’s that man?” asked the pair in his aid, the other day, pointing to a chap with a chunk of hard-rock in one hand and a pipe in the other, who was hanging around headquarters, eyeing them rather closely. “That,” said the other, “that’s an American newspaper correspondent from Chicago.” “Shoo!”

CARPETS!

BRUSSELS CARPETS!

Sixty-seven pieces—choice styles. Also a choice line of

INGRAIN CARPETS.

NEW STOCK OF TWO AND THREE-YD CARPETS, ALL AT LOW PRICES.

ALSO, LACE CURTAINS AND WINDOW BLINDS.

ABEL & LOCKE

No. 24 West Main St., Decatur, Ill.

N. B. Liberal discounts to ministers and churches. [may-att]

N. LAUX & BRO.



HAYBROKEN A

New Undertaking Establishment

Two Doors South of the Fair
Nicholas Hotel.

We have engaged the services of a Practical Undertaker to superintend all Funerals, provide a Fine Hearse and Carriages, and at large supply of

Wood & Metallic Caskets.

We solicit a share of public patronage.

COFFINS!

TRIMMINGS AND FURNISHINGS, as Wholesale

ST. NICHOLAS

CANADIAN OIL!

Unrivalled in its

Speedy and Sure Cure

FOR MAN AND BEAST

<p>FOR MAN.</p> <p>Nearctic, Swelling, Colic, Asthma, Cough, Whooping, Hoarseness, Sore Throat, Sore Eyes, Sore Ears, Sore Feet, Sore Nails, Sore Lips, Sore Tongue, Sore Throat, Sore Ears, Sore Eyes, Sore Feet, Sore Nails, Sore Lips, Sore Tongue.</p> <p>Caution:</p> <p>Apply to the</p>	<p>FOR BEAST.</p> <p>Swampy, Bilious, Colic, Stomach, Gallstone, Hives, Wounds, Cuts, Burns, Bruises, and all other ailments of the skin and internal organs.</p> <p>Caution:</p> <p>Apply to the</p>
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OIL.

Man & Beast

The Canadian Oil is for sale, at

S. M. IRWIN,


S. W. Cor. P. O. Block, Decatur, Ill.

Being well recommended by all Druggists, Physicians and every one who has used it. Try one bottle and be convinced.

PRICE, PER BOTTLE, 75 Cts.

PREPARED BY

Diseases of the Lungs, Chest and Throat are so prevalent in ever changing climates, that such a medicine as Dr. Marshall's Lung Syrup is available to the whole community, and is almost indispensable to the health of all.




LIVERY, FEED
AND
SALE STABLE.
P. H. CLARK, Owner.
N. LAUX & BRO.
Decatur, May 1, 1877—d&wtf

H. H. Palmer, M. D.
PITTSBURGH, PA.
SEARCH OFFICE:
Indianapolis, Indiana.
May 17, 1877—Good-July

OPIMUM
and Smugglers have contrived to
sell every kind of opium, and
and many for purveyors of
the same, in this city, Chicago.

Revolvers
and many, of high quality, for sale
to \$500. Mounted in Oak for \$100. See
WESTERN GUN WORKS, Chicago.



PAINTER!
*Paper, Hanging, Kalsomining,
 Graining, Glazing, &c.*

SHOP—Over John Washburn's Grocery
 Store, south side New Square, Decatur, Ill.
 March 1, 1877.—J. & W. H. M.

The Boston Transcript wanted to know, you know, if the steady old Traveler of that city wasn't going to drop the South as an issue, and the Transcript replied: "Not so long as the South tolerates murders for opinion's sake. Not so long as trial by jury is a farce for the amusement of one class alone. Not so long as the rights of one single citizen are violated with impunity. This is not a nation of cowards and sneaks that they should abandon every right for the sake of a sham peace." Who said they didn't understand strong English in Boston?

The ignorance of some of our most wealthy citizens is absolutely humiliating. A man who pays taxes on any quantity of real estate stopped us yesterday and asked us to change his Evening Herald to a Morning Herald. "But our paper only appears in the evening," we explained. "All right," he replied, "I've been a friend to the paper for twenty years, but that settles it. If you haven't got accommodation enough to print me my copy in the morning, you are not a live newspaper man, and can't keep up with railroads and progress, and such." He went off on his car. —San Antonio Herald.

As a matter of course everybody will hope that Capt. Crapo and his intrepid wife, who are now on their way across the Atlantic ocean, in a little schooner less than twenty feet in length, will have a pleasant voyage and arrive safely in port, but still there are but few people who will not look upon the attempt as foolhardy and useless. If any good end were to be attained by the success of such an experiment there might be a reasonable excuse for making it. This, however, is not the case. The love of notoriety is at the bottom of this thing and nothing else, and if Captain Crapo should succeed he would not doubt find plenty of imitators, and if he fails there will probably be some one found who will be willing to repeat the experiment simply to show that he can beat Crapo.

A recent correspondent of the Manchester (N. H.) Mirror says that if New England farms have run down the people who occupy them are a long way ahead in the race. "We have on our farms to-day a class of people who can cipher through the algebra, play the piano, and boast of an acquaintance with the fine arts, but they can't work. They have got fine minds, but their bodies are sickly, puny, and weak. To talk the matter plainly, we have bred the bone and muscle out of our families until we have got a kind of human Jersey, fine-boned, mild-eyed, and nice to look at, and put, and put on exhibition, but so tender and weak that they are fit neither for our climate, our work, or our circumstances. * * * As a farming people we are played out." The correspondent thinks it would pay young farmers to look out for wives among the healthy German and Irish girls of the large cities, who will know how to introduce industry and frugality into the farm-house.

"CALAMITY JANE."

The Nebraska Press tells of a Black Hills character known as "Calamity Jane," who is strangely like one of Bret Harte's heroines. As she sits astride her horse there is nothing in her attire to distinguish her sex save her small, neat-fitting gaiters and sweeping raven locks. She wears buckskin clothes, gaily beaded and fringed, and a broad-brimmed Spanish hat. She comes from Virginia City, Nevada, of a family of respectability and intelligence. Donning male attire in the mining regions, where no restraints were imposed for such freaks, she "took to the road," and has ever since been a nomad in her habits—now one of a hunting party, then in a mining stampede, again moving with a freight train; and it is said she has rendered service as a scout. She has had experience as a stage driver, and can draw the reins over six horses, and handles the revolver with dexterity, and fires it as accurately as a ranger. She is still in early womanhood, and her rough and dissipated career has not altogether "swept away the lines where beauty lingers."

A SYNDICATE.

Some of our readers may not understand exactly what the meaning of this term as applied to an association of bankers indicates. To enlighten such we publish the following explanation, which we clip from the Missouri Republican:

A syndicate means, pure and simple, a council or body of syndics. The original term is from the Latin, *syndicus*, and meant an under officer who helped in a court of justice. In France syndics are appointed by the creditors of a bankrupt to manage the property, and these men in council are a syndicate. But the term is now applied to the body of men who have for a consideration undertaken the negotiation of certain government bonds of the United States, notably the 4 1/2 per cent. The condition is that the syndicate places the bonds at the par of gold, and for all thus placed they receive a small commission. This was thought to be a better way than to advertise for proposals, &c.

AN INFLAMMABLE AND CONCILIATION.

[Inter-Ocean.]

The over-anxious gentlemen who have been straining their eyes to find an inflammable can now be gratified. Feeling that the men after the implacable were looking in the wrong direction; fishing in the wrong mill-pond, as it were, the old mossback who never will be reconciled, comes to the front, and with emphatic and unambiguous himself an inflammable, and that there may be no doubt on the subject, proceeds to prove it.

This man does not live in Iowa or Illinois, he is not now and never has been a Republican or a reader of the *Inter-Ocean*; he is a Southern Democrat and an ex-Confederate, and he was serenaded recently at Hot Springs, Arkansas. He congratulated the Southern States that, "after having lost the glorious Confederate flag, which I am proud to worship now as I did on the battle-fields of Virginia, Maryland, and Georgia that they are again masters of their own destiny; that they are the masters of themselves, and are ready again to defend right and liberty and the Republican government."

This much for the rebellion and the rebellious States. There was nothing to call out this sentiment except that the speaker was addressing a crowd of Southern Democrats, who received his remarks with applause. As a Southern Democrat talking to men who are prating about reconciliation and a united people, he volunteered remarks like the above.

But he said something about his love for the Constitution and the country, and of his hopes for the future? Yes, and it came in this way: "It is true that the Constitution and all those palladiums of liberty thrown around us have perished. It is true we have what is called a new Constitution, which I regard as no Constitution at all, and the amendments I detest and abhor, and will never recognize them as a fundamental law."

This is the implacable opinion of the Union as it is. He is ready to be reconciled, but he wants several millions of misguided men to march up promptly and put their noses squarely to the grindstone while he gives it a turn. He will be reconciled when all of his enemies are humiliated, and his enemies are the friends of the Union as it is, the men who crushed the rebellion, the men who secured the passage of the amendments.

But what about the North? He says, "I congratulate our friends of the North, too, for the greater reason that they have found that there is no safety for the public except in the great principle of State sovereignty."

This, then, is the result of the struggle, as this southern democrat looks at it. After a tremendous war which, it was supposed, had forever settled the question of state rights; after victory on victory won by the republican party as the champion of the Union and the enemy of the state rights heresy, the people of the north are to be congratulated, because they have, as the victors, learned the lesson that the vanquished were right. After a short lived triumph they are now to acknowledge this; to proclaim that their great experiment is a failure, and that, after all, the old slave holders and nullifiers were right in principle and in practice, and the people of the north just what the rebels said they were, a lot of hot-headed fanatics. When the people of the north and the loyal people of the south can acknowledge this the road is open to reconciliation with the implacable represented by the speaker at Hot Springs, Ark.

This speaker was one of the most arrogant of the democratic members of congress from the south in the old days of slavery discussion. He is the man who boasted that he would yet call the roll of his slaves from the top of Bunker Hill. He was a leader among the southern democrats then, a leader among traitors during the war, and is a leader among southern democrats to-day. He is animated by the same spirit to-day that made him influential in precipitating a disastrous civil war, and he does not hesitate to declare his hostility to the constitution and the nation.

When men like Robert Toombs, who hated the nation's trouble and glory in the nation's humiliation, come again to attack the nation as they did a quarter of a century ago, and do this without reproach, patriotic citizens will ask if there is not danger in the state of sentiment that tolerates such things. These men were dangerous twenty years ago, but the people hesitated. They became bolder and dared to do what they threatened. Then the people arose in their might and the enemies of the nation dropped out of public life. Again they come to the front, daring to say what they said years ago. Full of the same spirit they are as dangerous now as the war democrats they were in 1860. They have neither common sense or patriotism; they neither appreciate consideration or magnanimity, and only take advantage of conciliatory movements when they can turn them to good account in stirring rebel sentiments and in arousing hostility to the constitution and the Union. Such implacables need attention; but it is not of the kind that will encourage them to a renewal of their devilry.

New York, June 6.—The Times states that a report is current that the case of the people against Sweeney for seven million dollars is to be compromised on the payment of a quarter of a million. Sweeney's counsel, however, denies all knowledge of such proposal. The Sweeney trial is before Judge Westbrook to-day, and the counsel for Sweeney is to be called to the stand. In regard to a settlement of the suit, *The Express* says that \$400,000 will, probably, be the amount agreed upon.

PEOPLE AND THINGS.

Mean souls, like mean pictures, are often found in good looking frames.

A woman is worth a good deal or nothing. If good for nothing, she is not worth getting jealous for; if she be a true woman, she will give no cause for jealousy.

The widow sits by the vacant chair. A combing her strands of yellow hair. While her soul by a thought is vexed, Not of the man who sat there last, Not of the joys of the buried past, But of who would sit there next.

The society editor of the Butler Eagle reported a high-toned wedding, and said the bride's trousseau was the loveliest he ever saw. The printer set it up "trowers," and since that time there have been two vacancies on the paper, in consequence of two admissions to the hospital.

"O, cut it short! cut it short!" exclaimed the victim of a Fulton street barber, who, while shaving him, beguiled the passing moments with an uninterrupted flow of wearisome conversation. "All right sir," he replied, "some like a close shave, and some don't," and as he resumed the thread of his discourse the victim groaned in despair.

Not a Bad Illustration. The St. Louis Globe-Democrat illustrates that kind of patriotism which would decorate the graves of union and rebel soldiers alike by the following: On Sunday night a policeman shot and killed a law-breaker who attempted to escape from arrest. On Monday night a law-breaker shot a policeman who was attempting to arrest him. If the logic of the recent decoration day addresses be correct, the memory of the law-breaker killed by the policeman is entitled to as much respect as the memory of the policeman killed by the law-breaker, for, in the language of one of those addresses, "God alone knows which was in the right."

SENATOR M. C. BUTLER, of South Carolina, has written a letter denying all the accusations against him in connection with the Hamburg massacre. Three months ago we would not have believed anything said by Mr. Butler on this subject, but now we hail him as a model of veracity and patriotism. Indeed, we are persuaded, under the benign influence of the new Republican policy, to assert that there never was any Hamburg massacre. If there was anything in the nature of a disturbance at that place, it was brought about by some lawless niggers attempting to perpetrate fiendish outrages upon peaceable and unoffending whites; and the nation owes a debt of everlasting gratitude to Mr. Butler for his humane and gentlemanly conduct on the occasion. We tender our humblest apologies to Mr. Butler for anything to his detriment that may have escaped us in the heat of partisan discussion. Hereafter, when we speak of "Butler, the fiend," we hope to be understood as referring, not to the chivalrous peace-keeper of Hamburg, but to the unscrupulous author of the Pitkin letter. —Globe-Democrat.

CONSTANTINOPLE, June 6.—By order of the Minister of War, local journals are forbidden to publish any matter relating to the war, or to report incidents of battles, or any facts bearing on the subject. The Levant Herald has an able article on the subject, calling upon the Minister of War to revise the decision in the country's interest. *La Turquie*, the official newspaper, to day holds out hope that the measure may be re-called.

VIENNA, June 6.—In military circles here the opinion gains ground that the Russians will not cross the Danube. They expect such decisive successes in Asia that every condition of a duration peace may be secured from their efforts.

LONDON, June 6.—A dispatch from Ragusa, dated Tuesday, says the Turkish attack on Montenegro from the Albanian side has commenced. All said, with the whole of his forces, advanced from Spuz up the Zeta Valley, the object being to reach Danilovgrad. The Montenegrins met the attack on the hill of Malaj. Fighting is still raging, but up to now the Turkish assaults were repulsed and 500 Turks have been killed. The Montenegrins fight against enormous odds, there being 35,000 regulars and irregulars against them on this side alone.

LONDON, June 6.—The Times' special from Vienna announces that representatives of the guaranteeing powers in St. Petersburg have been informed that Count Schouvaloff is the bearer of Russia's answer to Lord Darby's note, and that it is hoped the contents of that answer will be deemed satisfactory by the British Government. The Times' correspondent adds: None of the other governments having answered the last Russian circular, there was no occasion for Russia to return to the subject. Still, the Russian Government has never failed to repeat that nothing was further from its intention than to claim the exclusive right of settling the question, but that having achieved its task of reducing the Turks to obedience, it meant to act in concert with other powers in bringing about a lasting settlement. A complete understanding between Russia and Austria, which is reported by some, was only said to exist within proper limits—namely, that Russia has undoubtedly been made aware that certain contingencies would be deemed contrary to the interests of Austria, and she has, and doubtless will, endeavor to keep clear of these, but this is a very different thing from agreement as to the future solution of the Eastern question in which Austria, more, perhaps, than any other power is concerned to uphold concert of the powers.

THE WAR.

SOME FIGHTING GOING ON

Russia's Answer to England

BEN BUTLER AGAIN

Greenback Convention in Ohio.

FATAL ACCIDENT NEAR STONINGTON.

Special to Republican.

STONINGTON, ILL., June 7.—As Mr. and Mrs. Ponting were driving across the creek near here last evening, the buggy ran against a stump and was upset. Mrs. Ponting's dress caught to a snag and she was held under and drowned. Her funeral will take place to-day.

COLUMBUS, O., June 6.—The State Greenback Convention met here to-day, thirty delegates being present. The platform adopted declares that throughout the entire country labor, that creator of all wealth, is unemployed and denied its just reward, and all industries are paralyzed, and that this has been brought about by class legislation and mismanagement of national finances; and that as neither the Republican or Democratic party propose any plan of relief, the convention deems it wise to reaffirm the principles of the National Independent party which supported Cooper and Cary. The resolutions demand the unconditional repeal of the specie resumption act of January 14, 1875, and the arrest of the present plan of centralization; declares that it is the prerogative of the Federal government only to supply currency, and that all moneys, whether paper or metal, should be issued by and bear the stamp of the Government; declares that paper money issued by the Government made receivable for all its duties, a legal tender in the payment of all debts and inconvertible into bonds bearing an equitable rate of interest will afford the best circulating medium ever discovered; declares in favor of abolishing all banks of issue; favors the remonetization of the silver dollar, and making it legal tender for the payment of all coin bonds, but opposes the issue of bonds for the purchase of silver bullion for coinage; favors taxation of United States bonds, a re-enactment of law taxing incomes, and declares it the duty of the Government to foster and encourage the development of the resources of the country, that labor may be fully and profitably employed, and the general welfare established and secured.

The following ticket was nominated: Governor, Stephen Johnson, of Miami; Lieutenant Governor, John Jenkins, of Tuscarawas; Supreme Judge, Samuel Adams, of Cayuga; Clerk Supreme Court, Chas. E. Bonnell, of Columbus; Attorney General, Marshall O. Wagner, of Lucas; Member Board of Public Works, Jacob Riblett, of Crawford; School Commissioner, J. C. Logan, of Mahoning.

WASHINGTON, June 6.—Gen. Butler, in an interview published here to-day, repudiates the speech attributed to him in yesterday's Washington papers. He denies being opposed to Mr. Hayes, and says: "I told Mr. Hayes on the 9th of March that his policy should have a fair trial, as far as I was concerned, and I propose to stick to it if other people will let me. I am organizing no movement against anybody or for any body. My proposition is, stand by the republican party, and it will be the fault of a republican administration and not mine if they do not stand by the republican party. I have no idea of entering into any opposition against anybody who claims to be a republican and acts as such. He desired it expressly stated that he had not sought an interview, nor sought to take any notice of the matter whatever, but simply answered these questions by requests.

Secretary Evarts remarked this morning that, while he was sensible of the friendly relation between Spain and the United States, he did not intend to allow any outrage upon our flag, and while Spain would be held responsible for any insults to the United States, he would see that this government fulfilled all her obligations toward Spain. Secretary Evarts has telegraphed to Key West for information regarding the reported outrage on the American whaler, *Ellen Ripah*, of Provincetown, Mass. It will be remembered that it was stated that this vessel, while taking oil on the keys south of Cuba, was boarded by a Spanish cruiser and her papers demanded. The captain was confined four days, until the arrival of a Spanish frigate.

It is said that the English mission has been placed at the disposal of Secretary Fish, and that he will relieve Minister Pierpont early in the fall, should he decide to accept it, which is not probable at present, as the condition of his private affairs imperatively needs his attention.

New ORLEANS, June 6.—On Tuesday the City Administrators adopted an ordinance that all city work should be done by contract. To-day a large number of city laborers assembled in front of the city hall, using harsh language and threatening violence, but finally dispersed after adopting a resolution requesting the mayor not to sign the ordinance. The laborers apprehend the employment of negroes if the contract system prevails.

LONDON, June 6.—An official report received at Constantinople to-day from the Government of Herzegovina confirms the reported defeat of Montenegrins and Herzegovinians on the 4th inst. in the defiles of Krstovo, with heavy loss by Sultan Pasha.

Immense Stock of gent's shoes, just received at Barber & Baker's. They will sell you good shoes for less money than they have ever been sold in this city before. [May 30 d&wt]

Great Reduction in Prices.—J. S. Hand & Co. are, as usual, up with the times, and are now selling the famous Light-Running Domestic Sewing Machine and the new and increasing in popular favor St. John, right down to bed-rock prices. No family need be without one. Call and see our prices before purchasing elsewhere. Next door to post office, Decatur, Illinois. [May 31 d&wt]

THE CONNECTICUT MUTUAL

LIFE INSURANCE CO.,

OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT.

Organized 1840.

ASSETS, \$47,000,000 00

SURPLUS, Jan. 1, 1877, 4,121,982 83

POLICIES IN FORCE, 66,619.

Disbursed to Policy Holders in 1876, \$6,918,755 88.

Ratio of Expense of Management to Receipts in 1876, 6.95 per cent. The lowest ever reached.

The recent developments in connection with Life Insurance suggest the importance of a careful discrimination in the selection of companies upon the part of those contemplating insurance.

Among the Companies entitled to unflinching confidence, the

Connecticut Mutual Life Ins. Co.

STANDS FOREMOST.

Through epidemic, wars, and financial panics, it has grown steadily and solidly to its present unequalled strength. It has made a long and bright record of honest, conservative, and successful management, which no breath of scandal has ever tarnished, and every honest man, who has attained the lowest average ratio of expense reached by any Company, and as a result returned a larger amount of surplus than any other Company.

"A dollar saved to the Company is a dollar saved to the Policyholder."

"Expensive management is the rock upon which many Companies have been stranded."

A careful examination of the merits of the Connecticut Mutual is respectfully solicited by its officers and agents.

JAMES GOODWIN, President.

JACOB L. GREENE, Secretary.

JOHN M. TAYLOR, Asst. Secretary.

Information given and Applications Received by

STEARNS, DICKINSON & CO.,

GENERAL AGENTS,

81 and 83 Washington Street,

CHICAGO, ILLS.

June 7—d&wt

Book-shops, Reporters, Operators, School Teachers

Permanently

Fitted at Great Mercantile College, Keokuk, Iowa

SEE HOW CHEAP

—THE—

NEW SPRING GOODS

—ARE AT—

HAYS & BARTHOLOMEW'S.

Decatur, Ill., April 9, 1877—d&wt

NEW GOODS!

S. EINSTEIN

Has just returned with a full line of SPRING and SUMMER DRY GOODS, consisting of a full line of PRINTS, BLEACHED and BROWN MUSLINS, DRESS GOODS of all colors and shades, BLACK ALPACAS, CASHMERES, GRENADINES, SILKS, GINGHAMS, FLANNELS, JEANS and COTTONADES, also a full line of LADIES' and GENT'S FURNISHING GOODS. I will offer Great Bargains in these Goods to all who may favor me with a call.

REMEMBER THE PLACE—

NO. 21 NORTH WATER STREET.

Decatur, March 31, 1877—d&wt

MANN'S REACTIONARY HEALTH LIFT.

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